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JEFFREY NUNAN,
Editor and Proprietor.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Antrim.

William Raphael, Esq., one of the corners of the county Antrim, held an inquest on the 30th ult., at a place called Ballee, not far from Ballymena, on the skeleton of a female, which a named William Craig came upon when cutting turf in Ballee bog on that day. Dr. Young was examined at the inquest, and expressed an opinion that the remains must have been for a very long time embedded in the bog, and the oldest inhabitant has no recollection of the sudden or suspicious disappearance of any female belonging to the neighborhood.

A Dublin journal says:—The first bell erected in a Catholic church in Belfast will be placed in St. Malachy's Church during the carving out of the alterations which are immediately to be taken in hand in this edifice. The bell is already being manufactured at Messrs. Sheridan's Eagle Foundry. It will be an unusually large one, weighing thirty cwt.

Down.

The Down Recorder of a late date says:—The Ardglass herring fishing fleet is daily increasing at the celebrated fishing station. The fishermen have been very successful so far some of the boats taking so many as 20 to 50 mace in one night's fishing. The herrings are of excellent quality, large and well flavored. The price in this market is from 4d. to 5d. per dozen, according to size.

Steam communication has been established between Newry and Liverpool the screw steamer Fairy Queen being the last addition to the line, of which Mr. Robert McCracken is agent. The reason for the increase is owing to the high freight charged by the Dundalk company.

Monaghan.

At Castleblaney, on the 30th ult., a poor rate collector, named Neal McShane, was accidentally drowned by falling into a deep well while stooping for water.

Cavan.

A Cavan correspondent of the Dublin Freeman, writing on the 1st inst., says:—As the midday post is about being despatched, I have merely time to inform you that the respectable Protestant inhabitants of this town were greatly annoyed and disgusted this morning by observing four flags, two of them with orange centres and purple borders, and two of them all purple, flaunting on flag staffs or flag staves erected on the tower of their church, by which they considered it desecrated, as such displays are void of Christian charity. There was a similar display attempted on the 1st of July, 1866, but the Rev. Mr. Murray, the then rector of the parish, and immediate predecessor of the Rev. Mr. Shone, the present incumbent, had them removed by the local magistrates and police.

Tyrone.

The Tyrone Constitution says:—A pearl, said to be the largest ever found in the neighborhood, was got by Peter McAllan, pearl fisher, in the river Strule, about two miles from Omagh, on Friday last. It weighs 26 grains, and is valued at £10.

The Dublin Gazette of a late date contains an order directing that accommodation for 200 extra patients be provided in the county Tyrone Lunatic Asylum, and the order further states that the sum of £10,000 be advanced out of the general fund of Great Britain and Ireland arising from the sale of the Bank of Ireland, and in placed the Bank of Ireland to the credit of the Commissioners for the General Control of Lunatic Asylums be advanced for the purpose.

Galway.

On the 1st inst., the solemn and interesting ceremony of the profession and reception of two young ladies was performed in the Convent of St. Clare, Nuns Island, Galway. The young lady who had the happiness of completing her novitiate and being admitted to the solemn profession of the rule of St. Clare, is Miss Mary Teresa Hyland, in religion Sister Mary Joseph, and eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Kennedy, of Drogheda. Miss Kate Kennedy, of the same town, was admitted to the white veil. The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Father Cavanagh, Provincial, of Drogheda, assisted by the guardian and a priest of the Abbey church.

Mayo.

Ewo Fenian placards of a very large size says the Castlebar correspondent of the Irish Times printed in small type, were found posted up in this town on Monday morning one of them on the bridge wall in the Main street, the other on a new house of and adjoining the residence of James Davis, Esq., county inspector of police. The substance of the documents was giving caution to parties concerned against false emissaries, and urging them to be better prepared for the next than they were for the last struggle.

Dublin.

On the morning of the 28th ult., the dead wall of Dublin were found to be in many places covered with

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NEWS.

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"proclamations" signed "I. R." It was like former so-called Fenian proclamations, and set forth that the army of the Irish Republic in Ireland and occupation of the cities and towns of England and Scotland, now amounted to 200,000 men, who had the sympathy of 7,000,000, their state of discipline being pronounced to be more or less perfect. The Freeman says:—The document was ostentatiously removed by the police; but many are of opinion that it was a mere hoax got up to serve party purposes on the eve of the July anniversary.

At a late meeting of The Mining Company of Ireland a dividend for the half year of 9 per cent. was allotted, the profit for that term being £55,545. The sum would have been much larger, and consequently the directors would have been able to give a much greater dividend, had not a large amount been expended in search of new mines, in the erection of machinery, and in permanent improvements at Knocknahan and Loughanure Mines, at the Slieveadagh Collieries. The company have also purchased the Follacamin Colliery, a branch of the Slieveadagh Collieries. The profit for the half year upon this purchase is above £1,200.

In the debtor side of the account we observe an item of £286 for "sick clubs." This is a charge of 6d. per month, made on every man in the company's employment, to form a fund for the supply of medical comforts in the case of illness. The mineral produce, forming the stock of the company, is valued at £75,176.

Wicklow.
Major Cunningham drew attention to the fact that the county of Wicklow was paying upwards of £400 a year to the government for extra constabulary, which were not now required, the county being in a very peaceable state.

Waterford.
A Waterford correspondent, under date July 1st, says:—A dreadful gun accident happened at Garryhugh bog, near this town, on Sunday morning. Two young men, named respectively Moses Leary and Michael Leary, were out fishing. Each of them had a towline piece, and when resting in a field, Moses Leary allowed his piece to fall while taking off his handkerchief. The gun went off, and the charge hit Michael in the knee, shattering the bone into splinters; in fact the bone was scattered about, and the leg left hanging by the tendons. On Monday Drs. Boxwell, Crean and Goodall amputated the limb in the county infirmary, and though every attention has been paid to the patient, his life is in a very precarious state.

Kildare.
A Naas correspondent, under date June 27, says:—For some years past there has not been such an abundant promise of grouse on the bogs and mountains in Kildare and Wicklow. The birds are numerous and healthy, and so strong and shooting can be easily commenced in the first week of August. From the reports I have heard they are entirely from disease. On the 1st inst. the Church of St. Bridget, Kildare, was the scene of an imposing ceremony, the profession of two young ladies, Miss Catherine Graves, of Bagnalstown, and Miss O'Neill, of Balingglass, daughter of Mr. James O'Neill, the former young lady assuming in religion the name of Sister Mary Moline; and the latter that of Sister Francis John.

Kilkenny.
The Dublin Freeman, under the heading "Kilkenny Cathedral," says:—This noble church (a chef d'œuvre, of Pugin's), year by year approaches completion. This year approaches completion. This year approaches completion. This year approaches completion.

Meath.
Recently a young man named Peter Matthews who employed in the mills of New Haggart, county Meath, whilst engaged in work, unfortunately became entangled in the powerful machinery, and before relief could be afforded he was literally slator to death.

A slator, named Scallan, while recently repairing the roof of a house in Dunshaughlin, fell from the ladder on which he was working, receiving fatal injuries.

Westmeath.
An Athlone correspondent, under date July 3, says:—A man named Henry, alias Punch, stabbed a young man named Kenny, under the

shoulder blade seriously with a clasp knife, yesterday. His object, he stated to the police was revenge, because Kenny laughed at him when walking with his sweet heart. Henry Henry has been committed to prison to stand his trial at the next petty sessions.

The Dublin Gazette, of a late date contains an order directing that accommodation for 100 additional patients be forthwith provided in the Westmeath Lunatic Asylum, and that a sum of £5,500 be advanced for the purpose.

Queen's County.
A Dundalk correspondent, under date June 29, says:—A Fenian placard was found extensively posted up on dead walls, gate pillars, &c., yesterday morning. On the back of one of those documents which was torn down is written, in a good bold hand, "Dundalk," and as it is dated Dublin, there is no doubt that numerous copies were passed to the several towns where the "men in the gap" could reckon upon agents to give them the required circulation.

Cork.
The Cork Examiner says:—On Sunday evening June 28, a number of men of the 62d Regiment were drinking with some civilians in Sullivan's public house, Bridge-st. Cork. One of the civilians proposed a national song, to which the soldiers objected, and words ensued, which resulted in a general melee, in which both parties handled each other roughly. One soldier laid about him with his belt till it was wrenched from him. The police arrested three men, whom they lodged in Bridewell.

The Cork Constitution says that lengthy placards containing messages from the "Supreme Council" of the I. R. B. to the Irish people, were posted on the chapel walls at Kanturk, Baneague, and Charleville, on Sunday morning, June 28. On the night of the 28th ult., as the chief mate of the schooner Eagle, of Cork (which vessel was discharging coals at the Ballast Quay), was proceeding on board, he accidentally fell off the rail of the vessel and was drowned. He is supposed to have been perfectly sober at the time, and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. His name was Philip Long, and a native of Crosshaven, Cork Harbor.

Limerick.

A correspondent of the Dublin Freeman says:—On Monday evening, at the fair day of Abbeyfeale, two fellows, named John Roman and John Regan, who are professional gamblers, and were playing their trade at the fair, had a dispute after the labors of the day it is probable about the division of profits and commenced fighting, but very soon Roman fell bleeding from a stab inflicted on him by his adversary in the course of the quarrel. The police party, who were on patrol at the time arrived most opportunely to arrest Roman have the injured man removed to the barrack to be attended by a medical gentleman, which was promptly done. The doctor found the man had been so dangerously wounded that he pronounced his life in imminent danger, and Regan was then brought before a magistrate, who, after hearing evidence of the transaction, received information against Regan and committed him to Limerick jail for trial at the next assizes.

Kerry.

A Tralee correspondent, under date June 29, says:—As already stated, Mass was celebrated yesterday on the top of Mount St. Brendan, by the Right Rev. Dr. Moriarty, Roman Catholic Bishop. It is estimated that about six thousand persons were present. Many parties who proceeded there had musicians, who calqued them with anything but sacred music. During part of the performance, and for about an hour and a half, there was erected on the summit of the mountain a large pole, and in a split on the top was a piece of card-board bearing the inscription, "Pray for your martyred countrymen." It is said that another placard was also found similar to those posted up in Dublin and Athlone. The pole on the summit was removed after an hour and a half lest the Bishop should see it.

The statement of the public debt on the 1st of August, was issued from the Treasury Department, August 7th. To the general surprise it shows \$110,000,000 cash on hand, of which \$83,400,000 are in coin. The increase in the debt since June is near \$18,500,000 or a little more than \$8,000,000 a month. The entire disbursement in currency for last month for interest, was a little above \$41,000,000, and for the expenses of the Departments, a little above \$7,000,000.

According to the Virginia Enterprise, the progressive march of the Washoe miners has led them near to the infernal regions. According to the Plutonian theory, the centre of the earth is a mass of fire and molten matter. If what the Enterprise states be true, that theory is correct. It says:—The increase in the heat of our mines is now beginning to give many of our Mining Companies more trouble, and is proving a greater obstacle to mining operations in those levels lying below a depth of one thousand feet, than any veins or "pocket" deposits of water yet encountered. A number of the leading Companies on the Comstock are now engaged in putting in engines to be used expressly for driving fans for furnishing air to the lower levels, forcing it through large tubes of galvanized iron. With this great increase of heat in our mines comes a great decrease of water; in fact, in fact, in our deepest mines—the Bullion—which has obtained a depth of twelve hundred feet, not a drop of water is to be seen; it is dry as a lime-kiln and hot as an oven. In the lower workings of the Chollar-Potosi mine, which are a perpendicular depth of eleven hundred feet below the surface, the thermometer now stands at one hundred degrees—a frightful heat to be endured by a human being engaged in a kind of labor calling for severe muscular exertion. Here also, we find the water to have decreased till there is at the present necessary to run the pump but four hours out of the twenty-four. We might give other instances illustrative and corroborative of what we have stated, but deem the evidence afforded by two of our deepest mines situated some considerable distance apart, sufficient. We advise the miners to stop where they are. If they go much deeper they may tap a subterranean fire-lake, and cause the city of Virginia to be overrun with molten sulfur, rocks, etc. To use a somewhat profane vulgarism, we have always supposed mining to be "nearly hell," but we never supposed it would lead quite so near to that locality as our contemporary's statements lead us to suppose has been done in the case of the Virginia miners.

The New York correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin of July 29, says the following of the Fenian Plenic in Buffalo: The multitudinous affair which was preceded by a "mystery" meeting of the Fenian Congress, appeared to have of without giving rise to any of those warlike movements across the border which followed previous gatherings of a like nature. Perhaps John Bull is beginning to understand the game of these terrible Fenians, and possibly, after a few more such demonstrations as this one at Buffalo, he will be enabled to look upon them with as much indifference as they are looked upon this side of border. Of the doings of the "mysterious" Convention nothing is known on this side, the sessions being held with doors closed and guarded by armed sentinels whose orders, the telegraph tells us, were "very strict." But this fact that nothing is known of their doings is the best proof one could have that the Convention did nothing, except the kicking out of the hall of a poor devil of Canadian spy, who it appears, had managed to get into "their midst" despite the closed doors and the armed sentinels. At the picnic, though there was something done. How could it have been otherwise in a gathering of Hibernians numbering 12,000, by "rough estimate," and including 5,000 armed men, each with a fair "partner" on his arm or at his back, and all cocked and primed for such a job as can only be met and enjoyed at an Irish picnic. But, before the fiddle strike up and the dance begins, there must be a review of the military arm of the picnic, and a patriotic speech by the omnipresent O'Neill, and speeches by other distinguished gentlemen. The review came first, and according to the telegraph man, was a "splendid success," the soldierly bearing of the troops together with their marching and evolutions, exciting the admiration of the military celebrities who witnessed them. Of the speeches we have no report, but that is of no consequence, inasmuch as one can easily guess at their substance. Then came the dancing, in which not only the 12,000 Fenians, but a large portion of the "15,000 or 20,000" spectators heartily participated, and which was kept up until daylight, without a moment's intermission, for even the music occasionally stopped, from sheer exertion of the blowers and scrapers, the dancers kept on all the same. And this grand rowdew, it is shrewdly suspected, was the whole meaning of that "mysterious" convention out of whose "midst" the unlucky British spy was so unceremoniously kicked.

St. Louis, August 18.—A letter dated Ellsworth (Kansas), August 14th, says: On the 12th, a band of two hundred Indians appeared at Spillman's, sixteen miles northeast of Ellsworth. Arriving at the house of Mr. Shaw, they caught and beat him unmercifully, and drove him away. They then caught Mrs. Shaw and her sister, and violated their persons. Some thirty or more of them continued to abuse the helpless women until long after they had become senseless. Then destroying the property, they left them for dead, and proceeded to the residence of Mr. Smith. They beat him in like manner, and violated his wife, leaving her in a critical condition. It is feared the women will not recover. They met and abused several other citizens by beating them, and after destroying all within their reach, left for the north. The women say that for five or six hours they were subjected to ill treatment. They show marks of the most cruel usage, made by being beaten in the attempt to defend themselves. A detachment of twenty soldiers was sent after the Indians, from Fort Hooker, accompanied by fifty or sixty settlers. On Wednesday night they sent for reinforcements, and on Thursday a full company, under the command of Colonel Benton, went over. The latest report was that Benton had some ten or fifteen women surrounded in a house, and that he had driven the redskins away; but whether he killed any of them is not known. These are probably the same Indians who have been murdering and committing other outrages on Solomon Creek.

The steamer New World, formerly belonging to the C. S. N. Company, for some years past running in the waters of Oregon and Washington Territory, having been purchased by the California Central Railroad, arrived here once more. She will be fitted up and put in order immediately, to run between this city and Vallejo, to connect with the cars on their arrival and departure, carrying freight and passengers to Sacramento and the upper country generally. Though an old boat, the New World is staunch and reliable, and can make first-rate. She has freight and passenger capacity for an extensive trade, and having deep water all the way between this city and Vallejo, will make her trips quickly and regularly. With the opening of the new route, we may look for a lively competition for the passenger trade between San Francisco and Sacramento, and a decrease in the time required to make the trip by either route. It is announced that the first trip on the Vallejo route will be made on Thursday next, and it is further stated that the C. S. N. Company has determined to reduce the cabin fare to Sacramento to \$3, and the steerage proportionally. The New World has been taken around to Long Bridge, where she will discharge her freight, consisting of the armaments and stores of the wrecked war steamer Swanee, and be fitted with all possible despatch for business.

The report of the Savage mine for last week has found its way to the Trustees, and gives the ore extracted at 943 tons, throwing in at the end of the report, the following broad hint at the extensive cave which occurred a few days previous to making out of the report: "This week's work is the smallest we have had for several months, but I consider we have done remarkably well, in view of all the difficulties we have had to contend with, from want of air and the terrible pressure of the ground in the fourth station, south, our principal source of supply. In the fourth station, south, the whole of the ground has been moving again; it moves slowly, but with a force that no amount of timbers can withstand. We will not loose any ore by the crushing of the ground, but it may bother and delay us for a week or two." The profit for the past week was only \$15,010, at which average for the month, less than \$60,000 will be realized, or \$20,000 less than the surplus carried over after paying the dividend for last month. We infer from his report also that the immense pressure upon the fourth, by the caving in of the third, is likely to cause that station to drop on the fifth. The fifth station, south, has not been fielding much ore, owing from the fact that it is not thoroughly opened or prospected, but the ore is unquestionably there, and if the fourth drops down it will close the fifth, and leave the mine one vast cavern. Things look shaky in the Savage, and the stock will go down.

The Virginia Tresspass has the following:—In the matter of fuel, the Union end has an advantage over our end of the road. They have the Rocky Mountains for timber, where the timber is rather better for fuel than that of the Sierra Nevada range; and about Cheyenne they have an abundance of coal. Near Benton, in the valley of the Platte, an Irish laborer accidentally stumbled on a deposit of coal, and, being poor, disposed of it to a Omaha speculator for \$200. This Omaha operator developing the lead for its dimensions, and found his purchase a large bed of superior coal. He soon made a contract to deliver to the Union Pacific Company several thousand tons of coal, at \$5 per ton. He is at work near the railroad on his bank, and the expense of rolling out the coal amounts to not more than two dollars to the ton—a nice speculation, between the Irish laborer first sold and the railroad which consumes the stuff. This coal yard man can already, with his two mines but partially opened, turn out over 100 tons daily. The Cheyenne Leader says the mountains in that vicinity seem to be filled with bituminous and anthracite coal, and large fortunes will be made as the railroad progresses and make its drafts on the beds for fuel. In the vicinity of Hanging Rock coal crops out in numerous places in great abundance.

The boldest theft we have heard of in many a day was perpetrated at the corner of Howard and Fifth streets. A butcher named Kelley has his shop there and lives overhead. He has been in the habit of having his supply of beef, pork and mutton delivered at a very early hour by the wholesale butcher, and hung on hooks in front of his shop until the time for opening the place in the morning. Just at daybreak he heard some one gallop to the door, and supposing that it was his boy opened the window to speak to him, when he was surprised to see a man throw a carcass of mutton across a horse, climb into the saddle and start to leave. He called out to the robber to drop the mutton, threatening to shoot him otherwise—an empty threat, as he had no pistol—and got in return only a curly "go to h—," as the "bold moss trooper" dashed off on the gallop with his plunder. He had lost pieces of meat which were cut out of the carcass as it hung in the same place before, but this is the first time the thief ever ventured on carrying off the whole sheep.

A few days ago, says the Louisville Journal, the attention of the matron of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, situated on Fifth street, was directed to her little boy, a child of four or five years of age, who was seated in the yard, gaily and busily feeding a large rat that had climbed upon his shoulder, while both parties appeared to be on the most friendly and familiar terms possible. Upon inquiry, she learned that this singular acquaintance had commenced nearly six weeks ago, and that frequent meetings had since occurred between them. About midnight on Saturday last the lady was awakened by the child, and informed by it that "there was a rat in bed." As may readily be believed, she sprang hastily out, and lighting the gas, found the rat snugly ensconced in the arms of her darling! Of course the animal was soon put to flight, and since that time no new developments in this strange attachment have occurred. That this little boy should be singled out from a group of forty or fifty children as the object of this animal's affection seems strange.

The Stockton Independent of the 18th inst., says:—One of the most revolting murders ever recorded in the annals of crime in California was committed in the eastern portion of this city shortly after noon on Saturday last. A man named Henry Klud, who had paid a visit to the commercial part of the city early in the day, returned to his dwelling in an intoxicated condition, got into a quarrel with his wife, and cut her throat with a common butcher knife, the blade of which exceeds six inches in length. He chased and endeavored to capture Mrs. Hayden, a lady who resided in his dwelling, and who witnessed the perpetration of the terrible crime. Failing to capture Mrs. Hayden, and finding that his wife was dead, he stabbed himself four or five times in the abdomen, evidently with a view of taking his own life. The wounds inflicted upon himself, although very severe and penetrating into the cavity of the belly, having not thus far, proved fatal, as he was alive last evening, and it is the opinion of the medical attendant that there is a bare possibility of his recovery.

At about 2 o'clock this morning, says the Troy, (N. Y.) Times of August 4th, John McCullum, who resides on Temperance Hill, West Troy, heard a noise at his kitchen door, and supposing a burglar was endeavoring to gain admittance got up carefully and secured his pistol in order to give the supposed thief a warm reception. Proceeding carefully in the direction of the door he awaited the further movements of the intruder, and upon seeing the door pushed open fired and shot his wife through the fleshy part of the arm. It appears that in consequence of the heated atmosphere of their sleeping apartment Mrs. McCullum had, without disturbing the slumbers of her husband, got out of bed and proceeded to the back stoop to inhale the cool air. Mr. McCullum was almost frantic upon ascertaining what he had done. Dr. Gregory was called and found the lady in a very low condition from the loss of blood, her night dress being completely saturated. The flow of blood was stopped, and Mrs. McCullum, though not entirely out of danger, will probably recover.

The Record of August 14th has the following:—Last evening, the neighborhood of Seventh and K streets were aroused by frightful screams, apparently coming from a woman. Several parties immediately repaired to the point from whence the screams came, and found, at a little house opposite the Catholic church, on K street, a woman and man cut in a frightful manner. The woman says she is in company with her brother and a man who has worked in a foundry on Front street, was visiting at this house. The man insisted on accompanying her home, but she declined his escort, choosing her brother instead. They were emerging from the house when the girl was struck over the head and face, knocking two teeth out, and inflicting a frightful gash on the cheek and forehead. Her brother was also struck, and from the wounds inflicted some sharp instrument must have been used.

We received a visit yesterday from Mrs. Hyde, formerly Mrs. Cunningham. Her visit was one of complaint. She complains that the Press has spared no opportunity to put her in a false position before the public. Among other misstatements made is one to the effect that she resided in Mazatlan, Mexico, and was practising medical clairvoyance. Being a Catholic, she revolts from being connected with the modern doctrine of Spiritualism in any way. The fact is, she was never in Mazatlan except for about two hours, and then en route to Loretto, where her sons reside and cultivate a rancho. Her permanent place of residence is in this city, but she occasionally visits her family at Loretto. She has ample means to live upon, and feels deeply annoyed at the paragraphs that appear from time to time concerning her movements.—Call.

On the Fourth of July Charles Zeller, a young German shoemaker, residing near North Second, Williamsburg, while firing blank cartridges from a revolver, pointed the weapon playfully toward his particular friend, Dietrich Sterne, telling to look out, and pulled the trigger, a ball cartridge which had remained in one of the chambers, unknown to him, was discharged, and the bullet took effect in Sterne's neck, inflicting a mortal wound, and causing death in a few moments. When Zeller realized what he had unwittingly done, he became frantic, and rushed down to the foot of Grand street and drowned himself in East River. His body was recovered in a short time, and placed beside that of his friend Sterne. Coroner Smith took charge of their remains. Both young men were highly respected.

The Roman correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette writes: "The tardy payment of an installment of the Pontifical debt is, I am informed due to a threat from the Pope, in an audience which he gave to Gen. Dumont on the 21st of last month, that he would shortly declare to the whole world, in a public allocution, that if he was reduced to beggary and forced to solicit alms of Catholics, it was because the French Government permitted Italy to break her engagements with him. The words of the Holy Father were telegraphed by Gen. Dumont to Paris, and the Emperor Napoleon, who has some reason for wishing to appear on the best of terms with Rome, despatched to Florence a peremptory note, which obtained for his Holiness the three millions of francs mentioned in my last."

The rumor which was going the rounds, a few days since, of the projected opening of an extensive Grocery and Tea establishment, at Nos. 520 522 Clay street, opposite the Fish Market, by A. Sharbo turns out to be well founded the establishment is to be known as the Clay street Grocery." It is the intention of the proprietor to sell nothing but first quality articles in his store, and the prices will be reduced to a standard unprecedented on the Pacific Coast. All goods will be sold in quantities to suit every one, and delivered everywhere, free of extra charge. Parties who may desire to replenish their stock will, we do not doubt, find it greatly to their advantage to call at the "Clay Street Grocery."

PACIFIC UNION EXPRESS.

On the 1st day of August, and until further notice, the price of our franks will be \$3 per 100, or sets each for any number less than 100.

A. K. GRIM, President.

J25.



IRISH NEWS

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1868.

There are many places and many of our subscribers the editor of this paper has not visited for over two years. He hopes to have time to visit all before the close of this year. Friends, be prepared.

The New York Citizen is for sale; price \$25.00.

More than \$40,000,000 have been expended on the Suez Canal.

Dr. Pusey has gone over to Catholicism.

A great fire has burned our a hundred leagues in Russia.

What do ladies look for when they go to church? The hymns (hymns).

The charred remains of thirty-two victims of the terrible railroad accident in Wales were buried to-day.

Governor Seymour is fifty-seven years of age. Frank Blair is forty-eight years of age.

Eight thousand building, costing \$12,000,000 are in course of erection in Chicago.

The Russian Government has interdicted to use of the Polish language among its subordinates.

Italy has realized in eight months \$12,000,000 from sales of church property.

The Belgian Government has prohibited the manufacture or use of nitro glycerine.

Chicago drinks 18,000,000 gallons of water per day—to say nothing of the other beverages.

Staten, Maine, did not have a clear sunrise from May 4th to June 25th.

The coinage at the San Francisco Branch Mint, for the month of August, amounted to \$1,465,000, including \$70,000 in silver.

In the three months ending June 30th, the registers of the United Kingdom showed 274,460 births, 119,232 deaths and 53,367 marriages.

Sherman, the highest point on the Union Pacific Railroad, is 8,262 feet above the level of the sea, and 7,292 feet above Omaha.

The Princess Mary of Teck, it is said, wishes to acquire her faith, and embrace Catholicism. London papers talk much about it.

One member of the Talbot family, the great Roman Catholic family of England, has just received a scarlet hat from the Pope.

English Courts have decided that an editor may call a lawyer a "long-eared, flat-shouldered and cut-throat breed."

A groom in England, charged with having poisoned a race horse at Barnstable, has been sentenced to five years penal servitude.

The new sheriff of Wilmington, N. C., has appointed two negroes and one white man deputies, a negro deputy to be the jailor.

The Mayor of Buffalo has vetoed a subsidy of \$1,200 given by the Common Council to the "Female Volunteer" newspaper.

It is argued for short dresses that they give plain girls a chance. What nature denies to the face she often gives to the understanding.

Work on the new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls is vigorously prosecuted. The cables and trolleyages are of great strength.

Rev. Father Malaher, who has lived in St. Louis for twenty-four years, was consecrated in that city on Sunday as Catholic Bishop of Green Bay, Wisconsin.

A sailor, in attempting to kiss a pretty girl, got a violent box on the ear. "There," he exclaimed, "just my luck! always wrecked on the coral reefs!"

Cork, August 31.—The Corporation of Cork has passed, unanimously, resolutions urging the release of all Fenian prisoners.

A freight train of thirty-one cars arrived at San Francisco recently from San Jose. Twenty-four of them were laden with wheat.

D. J. Oliver is building a dwelling house on the corner of Pine and Mason streets, which will, when finished, have cost \$60,000.

The capital stock of the Builders' Insurance Company has been increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The debts of the company are \$12,000.

On the farm of Alden Adams, at Leverett, Mass., is an apple tree which has borne excellent apples for 30 years, but has never had a perfect blossom.

The printers of Paris have just had a strike to reduce Sunday as a holiday, and have succeeded in suppressing several leading papers on Monday mornings.

A mulatto woman by the name of Ballard, living at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, recently gave birth to three children, two of whom are white, and one as black as coal.

The pall-bearers at the recent funeral of J. W. S. W. Dickinson, an old resident of Milford, Conn., had attained the ages of 71, 72, 74, 77 and 87, and were all natives of that town.

PROGRESS.

Thank your stars that you live in the year 1868. The civilizing influences of religion upon the human heart have wrought wonderful effects in the direction of civilization. So also has the newspaper press in the same direction, but with a more direct view to intellectualization. As a progressive civilizer of mankind the newspaper has no parallel. The press will take the place of the sword, and be the arbiter between nations. "Swords shall be beaten into plowshares and spears into pruning hooks." The prominent newspapers of the present day, are more powerful than the heroic warriors of the past. What were the Alexanders, the Caesars, the Napoleons of the past when compared with the Times, the Heralds, the Tribunals, of the present day? Almost every city of note on this continent can boast of one or more of our modern heroes. But who is the representative hero of San Francisco?

That is the question. Are the huge dailies, big heroes too? Then "where do they bury their dead?" Hark—a faint voice in the distance! A little Corsican—the "little corporal" comes running along to enter for the prize. With his own weapons of wit, satire, he has cut his way through the hosts of competitors, all bigger than himself, and more clumsy. He puts on a new suit, bows gracefully to the multitude as he passes, and is now fairly on the track. On his forehead is printed "Morning Chronicle." He "goes in to win." We shall see.

Public opinion moves the enlightened part of mankind. The question is no longer asked what will Mr. A. or Hon. Mr. B. think of so-and-so? The newspaper echoes public opinion, coupled with a sound editorial digest, and the question will be asked "What will the Morning Chronicle say to this that and the other measure?" "What will the Irish News say if so-and-so is done?" Yes, you bet. Only think how nice a thing it is to be a power in the land—to guide public sentiment! Newspaper men think hard, and they merit the honor. We will show some of the politicians—the would-be-if-they-could representatives—before this canvas is over, that we are, indeed, a power in this land of ours and theirs.

We wish it distinctly understood that in political, as in religious matters, the Irish News is perfectly independent, untrammelled, and free. The editor has a "mind of his own," not controlled by man, woman or child, nor by clique or party, in public matters. He will vote as he may think fit, as all men and women should do. All the "political pap" this paper has received from political parties, or from any other party combination, since its start, wouldn't blind a mosquito's eye. This paper has been upheld by the incessant labor of the publisher alone, and a pretty fair city and country support, for which he feels grateful. No man nor body of men can dictate to or control this paper, save the editor himself. He may, if he thinks fit, express his opinions of the merits of men and measures, but not from the standpoint of professional partisans, political or religious. Truth is not always to be found within the shells of "professionalists." Our columns always open for advertisements, from Mormon, Jew or Gentile—Greek or Barbarian.

Mokelumne Hill, August 30th.—A terrible accident occurred near this place yesterday. W. T. Mudgett, who was living on his ranch, about four miles from town, went into his pasture to catch his horses; having caught one of them—a young colt, his feet got entangled in the rope, and the horse became frightened and Mudgett was dragged for a considerable distance, one leg being broken in three places, his neck dislocated, one eye torn out, and his nose cut off. His funeral takes place here to-day.

The daily rations of a young rhinoceros recently arrived in New York consist of two bushels of corn one bushel of potatoes, and he drinks fifteen to twenty buckets of water. If he paid up regularly, he'd make a profitable "single boarder at reasonable rates."—Dram. Chronicle.

Says the Marysville Appeal:—"Charley Kent gave Nevada City a lot to straighten a street, and the City Trustees gave Charley a vote of thanks." Does anyone know for how much a vote of thanks from any Board of City Trustees can be hypothecated?—Dram. Chronicle.

The New York Commercial says: Several of the leading engineers on the Hudson River Railroad are making arrangements to leave for the California end of the Pacific Railroad, to take charge of the locomotives on that road. Pay, \$500 per month.

New York, August 31.—At a session of the Fenian Convention, held on Sunday, President Savage delivered an address, urging the members to vote for Democrats or Republicans in the coming campaign, who are favorable to the Fenian cause. He then insisted upon resigning, and his resignation was accepted. Subsequently a union of the two wings was effected, and they met as one body. A new constitution was adopted, and the session lasted till one o'clock this morning.

The "two wings" above referred to are not the Savage and Robert's wings, we are sorry to say, but the Savage wing and "the Independent Circles or Clubs of Fenians" which have held aloof from the Brotherhood, through difference of opinion as to the mode of carrying out the "basis of union" agreed on in December last.—Ed.

The N. Y. Irish Citizen says: Charles G. Halpine died suddenly at the Astor House, on Sunday night. The brightest and most versatile Irishman of his day, at least upon this continent, is no more. We know nothing of his politics, though we are credibly informed that he was a politician, and even had a public office by virtue of his politics. What we know is that he was a genius. Long life to you, Miles O'Reilly!

The N. Y. Irish American says: One of the truest and most brilliant lights given by Ireland to America has been by death extinguished. On the morning of Monday last, the 3d August, at the Astor House in this city, Brigadier-General Charles G. Halpine, better known by the literary nom de plume of Miles O'Reilly, died of an overdose of chloroform, which he took to mitigate a combined attack of sun-stroke and summer complaint.

The N. Y. Irish People says: One of the most genial, versatile, clever Irishmen that ever astonished America with the brilliancy of his genius, was on Sunday in the enjoyment of florid health and every accessory that makes human life happy, and to-day he lies dead and cold at the Astor House. All over the city, among all classes and creeds, a gloom has fallen, as if every man felt he had lost a near and dear personal friend. During the temporary absence of his associates Gen. Halpine was engaged in performing the duties of his whole editorial staff on the Citizen. This hard labor added to the arduous duties of his office as County Register, proved too much for him, and on Sunday he suffered from a painful degree of mental excitement. Chloroform was recommended. He took too much of it, and died at 12 on Sunday night, in the height of his popularity and beginning of his fame. The first and last efforts of his genius were inspired by his devotion to Ireland.

New York, September 2d.—London journals publish the correspondence between Seward and Lord Stanley on the subject of the Fenian prisoners Warren and Castello. Seward writes to Mr. Moran, our Charge d'Affaires in London, requesting him to read the letter to Lord Stanley, to the effect Congress passed a resolution requesting the President to take such measures as shall appear proper to secure the release from imprisonment of Fenians convicted and sentenced in Great Britain for words and acts spoken alone in this country, by ignoring our naturalization laws, and to take such other measures as will secure their return to our flag, with such ceremonies as are appropriate to the occasion. He therefore urges the unconditional release of these prisoners.

Lord Stanley, in his reply, through Mr. Thornton, says: "As regards the imprisonment of Warren and Castello, I have to point to you that the allegations on which Mr. Seward's request for their release is founded, namely, that they were convicted and sentenced for words spoken and acts committed in the United States, rests on a total misconception of the facts of the case. These prisoners were convicted on treason on the northern railway. On Saturday night, the Station at Lumdale caught fire, and in a short time the entire village, embracing twenty-five or thirty houses, was in ashes. The inhabitants were taken to New Lowell and were well cared for. The railway track was destroyed for several miles. The woods are still burning. Other villages are in imminent danger.

Brown's Valley, Sept. 1.—J. Landerman's hotel, three miles above here, on the Downieville road, has burned last night at 11 o'clock. His little girl, aged six years, was burned to death. Miss Katy Day was badly burned, but may recover. Two large wagons, loaded with lumber, were burned in front of the house. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, \$6,000—no insurance.

The way in which offences are punished in England at times is very surprising. A short time since, a man was taken before a magistrate for horsewhipping his wife naked, six weeks after marriage, until she was covered with red wales from her neck to her heels, giving her two black eyes, and nearly choking her to death, for no cause but some stupid jealousy. He was fined forty shillings. On the same day a man was brought up for beating a cow, and sentenced to 21 days' imprisonment.

THE INDEPENDENT FARMER.

Let sailors sing of the windy deep;
Let soldiers praise their banner;
But in my heart this toast I'll keep—
The independent farmer.
When first the rose, in robe of green,
Unfolds its crimson lining,
And round its cottage porch is seen
The honeysuckle twining;
When banks of bloom their sweetness yield
To lovelier gales of honey,
He drives his team across the field,
Where skies are soft and sunny,
The blackbird chuck behind the plough;
The quail pipes loud and clearly;
You orchard hides, behind its bough,
The home he loves so dearly;
The gray and old barn doors unfold
His ample store in measure
More rich than heaps of hoarded gold,
A precious blessed treasure;
While yonder in the porch there stands
His wife, the lovely charmer,
The sweetest rose on all his lands—
The independent farmer.
To him the Spring comes dancingly;
To him the Summer blazes;
The Autumn smiles with yellow ray;
His sleep old Winter hushes.
He cares not how the world may move;
No doubts or fears confound him;
His little flock are linked in love,
And household angels round him;
He trusts to God, and loves his wife;
Nor grieves nor does his name harm her;
His nature's nobleness in him—
The independent farmer.

During the year 1867 there were in Italy 3,157 murders, 588 suicides, and 9 deaths by duelling.

A clergyman in Montreal, Canada, has been fined for uniting in wedlock a widow aged forty-nine years to a susceptible youth of sixteen. The marriage has been annulled.

London, August 25.—Notwithstanding the sharp opposition of a large portion of the British Press, Earl Mayo, present Secretary of State for Ireland, will be appointed Governor-General of India. He will leave in October to assume the duties of the office.

The London Lancet is in doubt what to call several young ladies who recently passed an examination for admission to the Society of Apothecaries. It suggests "apothecar-esses" as an appropriate title. The successful passage of their examination might be styled "the apothecar-esses."

The sporting mania rages at Saratoga, just now. It is related that one charming young lady carries a horse's leg, from the knee down, in a pocket.

The string attached to it is in imitation of a whip. This fan was given to her by a sweetheart.

A gentleman in Albany was arrested for following a lady on the street. He claimed that a man had a right to admire a handsome lady, let him meet her where he might. The Court and the lady herself agreed to this, and the gentleman was discharged.

The experiment of propagating sea bass in fresh water ponds is on trial at East Wareham, Mass., by S. F. Tisdale, who has, by order of the Commissioners, stocked a number of ponds the present season with black bass.

The lioness attached to a circus was exhibited at Hamilton, C. W., lately escaped from her keeper at Ingersoll, and enjoyed a gambol in the fields. The playful creature exhibited no inclination to harm any one.

A gymnast at Liverpool beats all competitors by beating a drum while hanging to a rope by his teeth, at a height of forty feet from the ground. The style will not be readily adopted by military drummers, though we seen drumming done while the player was attached to a string band.

Dublin, August 31.—Jones, the Liberal candidate for Parliament from Queen's county, has been obliged to retire from the contest in consequence of reports, supported by Garibaldi. The Irish Times censures this intemperance.

The N. Y. Irish American says: The alarming increase of mortality in this city is drawing special attention to the sanitary condition of the metropolis, and to necessitating inquiries into the causes which produce such fatal facts. Much of the increase in the death rates is directly traceable to two causes—defective drainage, and sewerage and deficiency of supply of water for family purposes.

Toronto, August 31.—Terrible fires have again broken out in the woods on the northern railway. On Saturday night, the Station at Lumdale caught fire, and in a short time the entire village, embracing twenty-five or thirty houses, was in ashes. The inhabitants were taken to New Lowell and were well cared for. The railway track was destroyed for several miles. The woods are still burning. Other villages are in imminent danger.

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The New York Tribune of August 4th says:—"Miles O'Reilly," the jolly, genial poet and journalist, so long a favorite with all classes of readers, died suddenly at the Astor House yesterday morning. On Saturday he was in his usual health and spirits, and in the afternoon had made preparations to go with James T. Brady on an excursion to Rockaway, when an attack of cholera morbus warned him to defer the trip, and he took a room at the Astor House, where he remained over Sunday. During the whole of Saturday night he was very restless, and walked his room many hours before retiring. On the following day he suffered intense pain in the head and was in a very excited state. Late in the afternoon he sent to a druggist for chloroform and in the hope of obtaining relief inhaled too much of the dangerous anesthetic. At about 8 o'clock, a servant came to his room and found him insensible. A physician was called without delay, but his patient was beyond his power. Every means was employed to resuscitate the unconscious sufferer, but in vain, and at a little after 12 o'clock Miles O'Reilly was a corpse. As he had left word with his family that he was about to leave the city, his absence, of course, caused no uneasiness; but when yesterday morning the sad tidings of his untimely death were revealed to his invalid wife the shock was too great to be borne, and for some time fears were entertained that she and her eldest daughter would hardly survive their grief. At noon Gen. Halpine's body was conveyed to his residence, No. 58 West Forty-seventh street, where it was visited during the day by a large number of sorrowing friends. Gen. Halpine was born in November, 1829, in county Meath, near Dublin, Ireland. His father, a minister of the Established Church, and at various times a mathematical teacher in Dublin, editor of the Dublin Evening Mail, and was one of the principal contributors to Blackwood's Magazine, took great pride in the education of his son, whom he prepared for and entered at Trinity College in 1849. In the following year young Halpine, having married, moved to Boston, where he became an associate of B. P. Shillaber (Mr. Partington) on one of the literary papers of that city, and subsequently connected himself with the Pilot. In 1848 he accepted the position of French translator on the New York Herald, and while holding this position wrote sketches, poems and editorials for nearly all the other leading daily and weekly papers of the city. About a year after his arrival in New York city he published a volume under the title of Letter H, which attracted but little attention. He was next appointed the Nicaragua correspondent of the New York Times, and wrote a series of remarkable, spicy letters on Walker's famous filibustering expedition to Central America, and after acting as Washington correspondent of that paper, and also as associate editor for a time, he purchased an interest in the Leader, then managed by John Clancy, and assisted in editing that journal until the breaking out of the rebellion. Gen. Halpine was always a hard worker. While doing most of the editorial duty upon the Tribune, he also wrote for the Tribune, the Times and the Herald. At this time he was known to the world at large as a writer, although many brilliant things came from his pen, among them a poem published in the Tribune some years before the war—"Stanzas to the American Flag"—beginning

"Dear God the flagging lie!"

A poem prompted by the horrors of the last slave hunt, in which a poor human being was dragged from toil-bought freedom into hated bondage again, under the banner which waved over "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Another paper says:—"The community was almost as much shocked at the announcement of the death of Gen. Halpine as it would have been were the victim the President of the United States. Gen. Halpine had long been a favorite with all classes of whatever party predilections, for there was about him a magnetism that attracted and held toward him the friendly regard of all, despite political differences which so often lead to the estrangement of even the closest families. The war lyrics of "Miles O'Reilly," imbued as they always were with the keenest wit and broadest spirit of loyalty, and often with touches of the tenderest feeling for genuine poetic fire, had given their author a national reputation long before his real name was known to the world at large. In politics, Mr. Halpine was a Democrat—a Democrat of that loyal class whose rush to arms in the Union cause at the sound of the first gun of Sumter created such terrible dismay in the councils of the rebels, who had been led by the talk of politicians at the north to expect quite a different result. At the breaking out of the war, General Halpine, who was then editor of the New York Leader, the Tammany organ, dropped his pen for the sword, and joined the well known Sixty-ninth Regiment for a three months' service. At the end of this service he was promoted to

Adjutant-General, in which capacity he served under Gens. Halleck and Hunter. Afterward he was brevetted as Brigadier-General, and received a commission as Major in the regular army. On resigning his position in the army, Gen. Halpine was placed on the staff of Governor Seymour. Subsequently he was elected Register of New York city, which office he held at the time of his death. He was also editor of the Citizen, a journal devoted to reform in the city government, and published under the auspices of the Citizens' Association. Gen. Halpine's last literary effort was the poem which he delivered on Wednesday of last week before the Corcoran Legion. He left a wife a six young children who were just beginning to enjoy the comforts which his lucrative office enabled him to provide for them, but who are now left comparatively destitute. In view of this fact it is proposed that Gov. Fenton, with whom rests the matter of the appointment of a successor to Gen. Halpine, should appoint some person nominally to that office, while the fees should go to the family of the deceased. Horace Greely has generously offered to accept such an appointment, should the Governor see fit to bestow it upon him, and to perform its duties gratuitously.

Satanella, of the S. F. "Call," says:—"The sudden death of Miles O'Reilly, the sobriquet, or rather the non de plume, of Charles G. Halpine, editor of the Citizen newspaper and Register of the County, has given gossip plenty to do since Sunday last. 'Charley' Halpine, as he was familiarly called, was a young, enthusiastic, talent, well-educated Irishman, who emigrated to this country some ten or twelve years ago. It may be a year or two more than this, but I think not. Like the rest of his countrymen here, he rushed at once into politics, and soon made himself felt in the political arena by the pasquinades he he threw off for the public press, sometimes in ridicule of one party, and sometimes of another. He was a bold and vigorous writer, both in prose and verse, ostensibly a Democrat, but quite uncertain at times in his partisan proclivities. He was the writer of the famous, or rather infamous, apostrophe to the American Flag, which appeared in the Tribune, in the anti-slavery interest, just before the War, commencing

"Dear God the flagging lie!"

And denouncing it "Hate's polluted rag," etc. His authorship of this poem, however, was not divulged to the public until lately, or you may be sure he would never have been elected to the lucrative position of Register in this Democratic stronghold. When the War broke out he secured a position on the staff of some General, became a warm Lincoln advocate, and finally chronicled as Brigadier-General, though I believe he fought his battles chiefly on paper. He was a rollicking, frolicking, convivial, warm-hearted, and impulsive fellow, and made a host of friends in both parties, who freely aided him in establishing his citizen, and in obtaining his nomination to the Registry. This office is worth, with us, from \$30,000 to \$50,000 a year, and although he had no doubt to make a "div." with several influential parties, probably he realized \$20,000 a year. He was a high liver, kept company with the "tallest boys" in the convivial way, and I fancy had but few moments of tranquility. He was in the habit of taking chloroform to procure sleep, and last Sunday, being at the Astor House, he took an overdose of the article, and was found dead in his bed. He leaves a wife and six children penniless, they say, his non-economical habits tempting him to live up to every dollar of his income. He was so full of life, so full of spirit, so overflowing with wit, humor, and an exuberant imagination, that he was irresistible as a companion, and I dare say looked forward, in his popularity, to the highest public offices as within his reach. But he is gone! And he will be missed by a large circle of friends.

The pall-bearers at General Halpine's funeral were Hon. John T. Hoffman, Major General David Hunter, James T. Brady, Hon. Horace Greeley, James G. Bennett, Jr., Robert Roosevelt, Peter Sweeney, Richard B. Connolly, Nelson J. Waterbury, Richard O. Gorman and Wm. C. Barrett.

It is intimated that Jefferson Davis is going to become a business man in England. He is not a lawyer, and therefore can not depend upon his professional exertions for a living. Hence, says the Richmond Whig, other employment is necessary, and the expected opportunity of a commercial connection with a house in England for American business probably now takes him abroad.

London, August 29.—It is announced that the new Parliament will meet on the 10th of December. The meeting will be merely for the qualification of members and other preliminary business. The Queen's speech will be delivered on the 14th.

London, August 28th.—The Coroner's inquest upon the victims of the late terrible railroad disaster, in Wales, was commenced to-day. The testimony went to show the impossibility of rescuing passengers after the fire broke out.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Platform of the National Republican Convention held at Chicago May 20, 1868:

First.—We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress as evinced by the adoption in the majority of the States lately in rebellion of a Constitution securing equal civil and political rights to all; and we regard it as the duty of the Government to sustain these Constitutions and prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy or military rule.

Second.—The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, gratitude and justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

Third.—We denounce all forms of repudiation of the national debt, and declare that the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to our creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but according to the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

Fourth.—It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

Fifth.—The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period to reduce the rate of interest thereon, whenever it can honestly be done.

Sixth.—That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to lend us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

Seventh.—The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy. The corruptions which have been so shamefully nurtured and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

Eighth.—We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidential chair, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; has usurped high legislative and judicial functions; has refused to execute laws; has used his high office to induce officers to violate laws; has employed his executive power to render insecure the lives, property, peace, liberty and life of citizens; has abused the pardoning power; has denounced the national legislature as unconstitutional; has persistently and habitually resisted, by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption; and has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and pronounced guilty thereof by the votes of thirty-five Senators.

Ninth.—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations and at war with our national honor and independence; and naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born; no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest or imprisonment by any foreign Power, for acts done or words spoken in this country, and if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of Government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth.—Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war there were none more fitted for especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of camp and cruise and imperiled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions appropriated by law for these brave defenders of the Union are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant are the wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the United States by its protecting.

Eleventh.—Foreign immigration in the past has added so much to the wealth and increased so much the resources of this nation, the asylum of all nations, that it should be fostered by a liberal and just policy.

Twelfth.—This Convention declares its sympathy with all oppressed people who are struggling for their rights.

Thirteenth.—That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness with which the men who have served in the rebellion and who are now frankly and honestly co-operating with us in restoring the course of the country and in reconstructing the Southern States on a basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into communion with the loyal people, and that we are in favor of the removal of the disabilities and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure and with the safety of the loyal people.

Fourteenth.—We recognize the great principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of democratic government, and every should be made a living reality on every inch of American soil.

Salt Lake, August 31st.—Tozer, Robert & Co's mill, at South Pass City, made another clean run, to-day, of one hundred and eighty tons of rock from the Miners' Delight claim and realized \$13,000, being over \$120 per ton.

A Paris eccentric advertised that he was gouty, had a violent temper, and was very quarrelsome, but that he would settle \$20,000 a year on a young and handsome wife. He received 46 applications, and is now married.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY OUR REPORTER.

Wheat.

Wholesale prices only.
 Flour \$6.50 to \$7.25
 Wheat \$1.80 to \$2.00 per 100 lbs.
 Barley \$2.20 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs.
 Oats \$2.20 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs.
 Corn \$1.75 to \$2.00 per 100 lbs.
 Rye \$2.00 to \$2.25 per 100 lbs.
 Potatoes, at \$0.90 to 1.15
 Butter choice to prime roll of California Dairy, 40c to 45c per lb.
 Eggs, 50c to 60c per dozen.
 Lard, California, 14c; Eastern 12c.
 Cheese, From 13c to 16c per lb.
 Beef, 6c to 8c per lb.
 Mutton, 6c to 7c per lb.
 Lamb, 8c to 9c per lb.
 Pork, fresh, 6c to 7c per lb.
 Hens, \$9, chickens \$7 per doz.
 Ducks, \$5 to \$8 per doz.
 Turkeys, 20c per lb.
 Hay, \$11.00 to 15c per ton.
 Bacon, 12c to 15c per lb.
 Hams, 10c, to 17 for California.
 Pork, in pickle, 20 to 24c.

During the month of August, according to Carter's Circular, 603 sales of San Francisco city property were made, the total value of which was \$2,583,371, an increase over the transactions of July of 97 in number, and \$317,804. Before the close of the year some of the monthly sales will reach close upon \$8,000,000. There seems six buyers to one seller.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—Groves, the witness who was expected to identify William, as the murderer of D'Arcy McGee, and who fled to the United States, has been captured; charges were trumped up against him near Ogdensburg, where he was made drunk, and smuggled over to Canada without going through the ceremony usually required by the extradition treaty. Sir John McDonald is said to have directed that he be captured at any cost, and in any manner.

At a late meeting of the Montreal City Council the joint committee of the Corporation and citizens presented their report. It shows that the original account sent in for the expenses of the civic funeral given to Mr. McGee amounted to \$3,000, which had been reduced to \$2,195, and this latter sum the Finance Committee were instructed to once to pay.

A movement has been made in Dublin, Ireland, in the direction of establishing a self-supporting system of female emigration to the British-American Colonies and the United States. The author of the project, says the N. Y. Times, is A. F. Warburton, a gentleman long favorably known to the Press and the legal profession of New York, who proposes to found a society whose business it shall be, after collecting sufficient capital to begin operations, to receive applications from intending emigrants; to institute inquiries as to the character, age and industrial qualifications of the applicants; to impart to them information respecting the States and colonies where there exist the greatest demand for female service in various grades of life, and to send out the emigrants to their respective destinations under safe guardianship, and in circumstances likely to insure their ready and remunerative employment. The emigrant, before embarking, giving a written undertaking to the Society, indorsed by friends at home, to repay within twelve months after arrival in their new sphere of action the costs of the transit. There is much practical wisdom in this idea and it is likely to enlist the hearty co-operation of the influential classes in Dublin. Mr. Warburton has enforced his views with a subscription of £50.

The New York Tribune says the reason why Plantation Bitters are so generally used is owing to the fact that they are always made up to the original standard, and of pure material, let the price be what it will. The Tribune just hits the nail on the head, for Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what they are made of, as the receipt is wrapped around each bottle. Don't go home without a bottle.

An exchange says: "The surprising curative efficacy of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, in a great variety of chronic diseases, especially those which prove obstinate, and even incurable by the ordinary treatment, cannot be explained. Nature, aided by art, has here provided a rare combination of medicinal properties, wisely adapted to the cure of diseases common to all mankind."

Real ladies and gentlemen never neglect their teeth. It is a positive evidence of breeding to appear in public with impure breath, and uneven teeth. There is no excuse for this neglect when so elegant an article, so pleasant and convenient a dentifrice can be obtained as Dr. Spencer's Fragrant Sapone. It will impart such a beautiful color to the teeth, gums and lips, and such a pleasant fragrance to the breath, that it is to love it.

The weakest living creature, by concentrating his powers on a single object, can accomplish something; the strongest, by dispersing his overmuch, may fail to accomplish anything. The drop, by continual falling, bores its passage through the hardest rock—the hasty torrent rushes over it, and leaves no trace behind.

GRAIN.

The operations in the grain market this season have been of a character somewhat different from those of previous years, and naturally so. The trade, as one of extensive exportations of Wheat from this coast, is comparatively new and is growing. It has not yet worked itself into permanent channels, and therefore presents new phases which are the subject of comment and in some cases of excited feeling. The leading facts of the business are that the State produces a much larger surplus over the wants of its people, than most countries, hence the value of the crop depends in an eminent degree upon the foreign markets. The export of grain from this State for 1867, was 70 per cent of the whole crop, and in 1868, 76 per cent. The local demand, therefore, can have but very little influence upon the price, unlike the crop of the States, where only the smallest proportion of the crop is exported, and in some cases there is none to spare.

As usual.—B. Starbuck, the well known wholesale and retail grocer, No. 531 Washington street, 4th house below Montgomery has determined to make a still further reduction; and will sell fresh-ground and roasted coffee at 25 cents per pound, fine Japan tea, at 75 cents per pound; extra Japan tea, at \$1, etc.; lower prices than they have been offered at in this city for some time past. He having always been the first in the city to reduce the prices of the various articles of family use in his line, will be pleased to see his patrons, and the public in general, at his old-established store, No. 531 Washington street.

Montreal, August 31.—A picnic is advertised to be held on Tuesday for the benefit of Whelan and other prisoners at Ottawa. A proclamation was posted last night urging all loyal citizens to muster on Tuesday to prevent this Fenian display. R. Delvin, a leading Irishman of this city, who opposed McGee, who has the reputation of being a Fenian, denounces the picnic, and says it would materially weaken the Fenian cause. The Fenians denounce Delvin as a traitor. A riot is feared, and the authorities will suppress the picnic.

The Sacramento Bee in an article entitled "The News Industry," says: "There is, we hear, an extensive and ever increasing desire in this portion of the State to enter upon the culture of silk. Men who have lands suited to the production of the mulberry tree, and others who have means to undertake any new that offers to be remunerative, are inquiring into this business, and not a few are already preparing for it. All the information from Europe and Asia, and the successful experiments made in California, tend to end the speculation in this State cannot fail to be of no distant day, one of its most extensive and most profitable industries. There are hundreds of men in the vicinity of this city seeking an existence for themselves and families by raising vegetables, which they bring into town at an early and unseasonable hour and through all kinds of weather, whereas if they were for a time to divide their attention between the silk culture and the raising of vegetables, they could soon, and without pecuniary embarrassment, work into the former, and put themselves in a condition to make far more money with much less labor. These vegetable lands are, as experience proves, peculiarly adapted to the growth of the mulberry tree, and those who own them could not, perhaps, put them to any use that would pay so well. It might be not advisable to purchase lands near this city at high prices for the purpose of planting these trees; but those who have alluvial soil and are cultivating it could not do better than devote a portion of it to such uses."

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEES, ALSO, FINE WINES AND LIQUORS, ETC.

B. STARBUCK, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 531 Washington street, fourth house below Montgomery street, has determined to make a still further reduction; and will sell fresh-ground and roasted coffee at 25 cents per pound, fine Japan tea, at 75 cents per pound; extra Japan tea, at \$1, etc.; lower prices than they have been offered at in this city for some time past. He having always been the first in the city to reduce the prices of the various articles of family use in his line, will be pleased to see his patrons, and the public in general, at his old-established store, No. 531 Washington street.

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THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.

The stomach is the great centre which influences the health or disease of the system—Abused or debilitated by excess—indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain, it is the source of headache, mental depression, nervous complaints, and unrefreshing sleep. The Liver becomes affected and generates bilious disorders, pains in the side, etc. The Bowels sympathize by Constipation, Diarrhoea, and Dysentery. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic. Its "active ingredients" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.

Cases of many years' standing that have previously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succeeded to a few applications of this powerful ointment.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease, are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface restored by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetic and toilet toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashness and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation, they are a safe and reliable remedy for all classes of Females in every condition of health and state of life.

Piles and Fistula.

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this ointment; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions, Swollen Glands, Sore Legs, Chapped Hands, Sore Breasts, Chancres, Sore Throats, Gout, Sore of all kinds, Sprains, Eruptions, Stiff Joints, Piles, Rheumatism, Venereal Sores, Salt Rheum, Wounds of all kinds, Scalds, Skin Diseases.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the name "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions accompanying each box. The same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such aid, or to the bearer of the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the Manufacture of Professor Holloway, 50 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot and box.

Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, etc., sent FREE OF EXPENSE, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 50 Maiden Lane, N.Y.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"DR. DOHERTY is a skillful physician and honorable gentleman by my statement he makes to his patients he is sure to fulfill. That fact is one great cause of his eminent success in his profession. It is fortunate that among the few advertising physicians there is one who can be depended on."—Review.

"DR. DOHERTY'S reputation as a physician is a sufficient guarantee for the cure of any case he undertakes."—Chronicle.

"DR. DOHERTY has devoted his study more particularly to chronic, specific and secret diseases, and so such is now the most successful of any physician in San Francisco."—Free Press.

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"DR. DOHERTY.—Few men in the medical profession have succeeded in gaining the confidence of the public in their skill and judgment as he has."—Enquirer.

DR. DOHERTY ranks as one of our most distinguished physicians, and also one of the most successful, which is now the criterion by which the medical practitioner is judged."—Rebo.

DR. DOHERTY enjoys a more extensive practice than any physician in the State."—Ex.

CONGRESS AND EMPIRE WATER.

We are agents for these Waters, and keep a large supply constantly on hand, in bottles and quarts. These Waters are bottled fresh and pure from the Springs at SARATOGA, N. Y., in so careful and secure a manner that they preserve all their medical properties and value for years, and will be found to produce the same effect thousands of miles distant that they do when drunk at the Springs. A perseverance in the use of these Waters almost invariably cures the disease for which they are so highly recommended.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Agents, San Francisco and Sacramento, Cal.

RICE'S MAGIC OIL.

The Greatest Discovery of The Age!

A REMEDY SELECTED FROM THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM, one that is immediate in its action and harmless in its nature. It is well adapted as a family medicine. It relieves many aches and pains that other have failed to. It is as well adapted to the infant as the adult.

RHEUMATISM relieved in fifteen minutes; NEURALGIA, in fifteen minutes; HEADACHE, in three minutes; TOOTHACHE and EARACHE, in three minutes; CRAMP COLIC, in ten minutes; FLUX or DIARRHOEA, in twenty-four hours.

Fire extracted from Burns or Scalds in five minutes. The pain and soreness removed from CORNS and BUNIONS in one application.

REMEMBER THE GENUINE.

Each Bottle bears the written signature of J. M. RICE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers at 50 cents.

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DAY AND EVENING.

UNION SQUARE.

Admittance, 50c. Season tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, \$5; single tickets, \$3 each, to be had at the hotels and bookstores.

Ladies' Foxed Cotton-made Balmors, \$3.00

Ladies' Fine Philadelphia Foxed Balmors, \$2.50

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Ladies' Plain School Shoes, \$1.25

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Misses' Custom-made School Shoes, \$2.00

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Infants' Lace Shoes, \$1.25 and upwards

Men's Golf Dress Boots, \$4.00

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Men's Plain Sewed Gaiters, \$2.50

Men's Oxford Ties, \$2.00

Men's Fine Patent Leather Slippers, \$1.00

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